

## UNION MEETING AT LEXINGTON.

Mr. Editor:—Having attended the meeting held by the "Union and State Rights" party in Lexington, on the 29th ultimo, and presuming that a passing notice may be interesting to some of your readers, I send a brief statement of what I witnessed.

The people assembled in the Court-house about 12 o'clock, when a gentleman from the committee of arrangements announced, that they had been disappointed in the number of their speakers, in consequence of which, the committee desired to give the opposite party an opportunity of first addressing the meeting, and were accordingly invited to commence the debate. Some minutes having elapsed in silence, Col. GARNETT ANDREWS, of Wilkes county, rose and stated, that the invitation had been given to the opposite party, in consequence of his being the only speaker present, of the UNION party; that he was prepared and would proceed in the discussion, unless the invitation was accepted.

Col ANDREWS then came forward with that agreeable countenance which he usually wears, prefacing his remarks by saying, that while he met them upon the soil of his earliest days, it was with much unwillingness that he appeared in such public meetings. But it was the cause of his country—a country as dear to him as to any other man—which prompted to the performance of this duty. He then read the resolutions of the UNION party, in contradistinction to those passed at Milledgeville by the opposition party—advocating ably and eloquently the principles that are, and ever have been, maintained by UNION men. He discussed the constitutional rights of a State and of the United States, clearly and forcibly. His lucid reasoning entered the plainest mind with the light of understanding. The unparalleled happiness we have enjoyed ever since the States were united as an independent people—as a nation—honored, respected, at home and abroad, upon land and upon sea, was clothed with language calculated to awaken the purest feelings of all true friends and lovers of their country. The power vested with the people, by their voice in electing Representatives, Senators, and President of the United States, gave to them the same mode of correcting evils (he said) as there is afforded in their State representation.

The resolutions of the opposite party were then taken up, with the motives which created them, and compared with the various documents to which they referred, with happy effect—then throwing off their garments of profession, he showed conclusively that their doctrine was entirely dangerous and deleterious in the end. The Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, upon which their doctrine has been framed, were fully explained and advocated. If ever those resolutions received an honest and brilliant exposition, it was upon this occasion. The unpeaceable doctrine of Nullification was torn from them, and sent home in merited oblivion, by that manifest truth which carries conviction to every reasonable mind. Thus did Col. A. pass on for nearly two hours, receiving unremitting attention, and supported by the writings of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, with other great and valuable men. Such was the marked character of his speech, that no political adversary could justly be offended—a glorious example for rising politicians.

Col. ANDREWS was followed by the Hon. Judge CLAYTON, of Athens. His reply I considered a complete failure—hardly touching the outside of Col. A.'s arguments.—Never was I more disappointed in a Congressional speaker. How could I have been otherwise, when there was little else to hear, save anecdotes of foxes tails, and school-boys, with unlimited abuse of Congress, and ridicule upon a Revolutionary soldier. Never did I expect to hear an old man, who had hazarded his life, to gather the rich blessings we have many years enjoyed, made derision of, merely because he gave an incorrect utterance to the word "sovereignty," and that done too by one whose station in life, without any other obligation, ought to have forbade even such a thought. And yet Judge C. when he informed the audience that seven thousand dollars was appropriated by the last Congress, to improve Hudson river, told them that this river ran from Albany to Rochester, N. Y. Can it be possible that the Hudson was unconstitutional, and has been nullified?

Judge C. commented upon the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, in which he called upon Col. A. to answer some remarks which he made; also, touching upon the sovereignty of the States, he stated that the rights yielded to the General Government, could be resumed again. This idea was quite paradoxical to me.

Col. ANDREWS replied to the remarks of the Judge upon the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, which he did completely, as was evinced by the thundering applause given in conclusion.

The committee on adjournment presented their thanks to the assembly for their attention, and to Col. ANDREWS, for the able and satisfactory manner in which he had advocated the rights of the States and of the Union. This was received with such increased applause as to make the Court-house really echo.

HANOVER.